GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3760
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2000
REVIEW OF CENTRALLY AIDED SCHEMES AND VACCINATION
C. SREENIVAASAN;NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of the Centrally aided schemes, programmes for vaccine preventable diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the success rate of these programmes;

(d) the reasons for non-eradication of these diseases so far;

(e) the details of schemes launched during the last three years and upto March, 2000, State-wise, year-wise in terms of target set and achieved thereunder;

(f) the details of action plan for 2000-2001 alongwith the funds likely to be made available to the States particularly to Maharashtra; and (g) the details of proposals recently received from Maharashtra seeking financial assistance and the action taken thereon in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The implementation of the Universal Immunization Programme for controlling morbidity and mortality due to six vaccine preventable diseases is reviewed with the States regularly. Periodic meetings are held with the State Programme Officers and with State Family Welfare Secretaries.

(c) As a result of the Universal Immunization Programme, there has been a significant decline in the disease burden due to the six vaccine preventable diseases. Details of reported cases in 1987 as compared with those in 1998 are given below:

Disease	Reported cases in 1987	1998	% decline
Diphtheria	12952	2725	79%
Pertusis	163786	36717	78%
Neo-natal Tetanus	11849	4490	62%
Measles	247519	38982	84%
Poliomyelitis	28257	4320	85%

(d) Based on epidemiology of the six diseases it is possible to eradicate polio only in the near future. Government have taken up Pulse Polio Immunization programme since 1995 by organising two rounds of vaccination with Oral Polio Vaccination each year. The programme has been intensified since 1999-2000 by organising four nation wide rounds and two sub-national rounds in the States of Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan,Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and house to house vaccination on two days after Pulse Polio Immunization

(e) Special campaign to prevent deaths due to Neo natal Tetanus is being implemented in the States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh.

(f) & (g) The Vaccines, Cold chain equipments, syringes, needles are provided centrally as per requirements of each state.

Immunization Programme is implemented as part of the over all Reproductive and Child Health Programme and funds are provided under RCH. Funds for IEC and contingencies are provided as part of RCH programme to create awareness among publicFunds for maintenance of cold chain are also provided to the States. An outlay of Rs.1106.00 crores has been earmarked during 2000-2001 for the RCH programme.

No specific proposal has so far been received from the State of Maharashtra.